NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1882,

EVE OF THE OHIO ELECTION.

VIEWS OF PROMINENT PARTY LEADERS. A SUBSTANTIAL AGREEMENT THAT THE UNCERTAIN FLEMENTS MAKE IT UNSAFE TO PREDICT THE RESULT-REPUBLICAN VICTORY PROBABLE.

Opinions respecting the election which is to occur in Ohio to-morrow have been furnished to THE TRIBUNE from a variety of sources. George K. Nash, chairman of the Republican State Committee, says there are uncertain quantities, but he believes the Republicans will win a substantial victory. Richard Smith, Editor of The Cincinnati Gazette, says the landmarks are gone and there are no data upon which to base estimates. looks for Democratie gains in the cities and Republican gains in the rural districts. John R. McLean, Editor of The Cincinnati Enquirer, looks to see a close vote, and hopes that Democratic gains in Hamilton County will overcome Republican majorities in the rest of the State, Governor Foster thinks the Republican majority at the last election will be cut down by Democratic gains in Cincinnati and Cleveland. John G. Thompson, Chairman of the Demoeratic State Committee, says he has no figures and he does not believe anybody else has any.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY LOOKED FOR. CHAIRMAN NASH RECOGNIZES UNCERTAIN QUAN-TITIES, BUT BELIEVES THE REPUBLICAN TICKET WILL WIN.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIBUSE.) COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 8 .- There are more uncer tain quantities in the pending election than ever Some are unfavorable to us and some are favorable. The Republicans are thoroughly organized and hard at work. I believe that we shall secure a substantial victory.

George K. Nash,
Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

ALL THE LANDMARKS GONE. RICHARD SMITH, OF CINCINNATI, UNABLE TO FORESEE THE RESULT-EXTRAVAGANT CLAIMS ON BOTH

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CINCINNATI, Oct. 8 .- With reference to the probable result of the election in this State on Tuesday I will quote the following from a private letter from one who is in a position to know all that can be known about the canvass. After referring to the temperance question and the losses and gains on that account, he says: "I am in a condition not to be surprised at being beaten, and I shall not be surprised if it proves a Waterloo for the Democ-

This is the best information that can be given. Of course, the Democrats claim everything, and there are Republicaus who also make extravagant claims, but the landmarks are gone and there are no data upon which to make trustworthy estimates. The Republican Legislature passed laws taxing the hquor traffic and closing hquor-shops on Sunday. These enactments offended the brewers and liquor-sellers, and their organizations formed an alliance with the Democrats. The latter try to say as little as possible on the subject, but they seek to encourage the Germans to believe this is a war upon their personal liberty, and an opening to absolute prohibition. The Republicans, on the other hand, have not presented a united front, part of the speakers trying to persuade the Germans that temperance is not an issue. In this county, parficularly, it has been a scrub race on the part of the candidates, each one being more for himself than for the whole ticket. It is certain the Republicans will lose a large number of German votes, but whether this loss will be made up by temperance and Democratic voters cannot be said until after

But whatever the result may be on Tuesday, the issue is fairly jouced in Ohio. The Republican party is committed beyond recall to the restriction party segments of the liquor traffic, while the Democratic leaders, afraid to commit the party against that policy, are bushwhacking, negatist that policy, are bushwhacking votes rather than the maintenance of an elearly defined principle being their objective poin clearly defined principle being their objective points. Bemocratic managers look for greatest gains in the liemocratic managers look for greatest gains in the large cities, while many of them are afraid of the country. In the latter, however, the evils resulting from free trade in indust and he state fully appreciated, as in seven-eighths of the State the law closing saloons on Sunday is enforced. But at the same time there is ground for expecting Republican gains in the rural districts.

RICHARD SMITH.

[Editor of The Gazette.]

CHANCES FAVORING THE REPUBLICANS. EDWIN COWLES, OF CLEVELAND, EXPECTS A REPUB-LICAN LOSS OF CONGRESSMEN, BUT THINKS THE STATE TICKET WILL GO THROUGH.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CLEVELAND, Oct. 8 .- The contest throughout the temperance question, the Democrats arraying themselves on the side of the liquor men in their opposition to the Smith Sunday law, while the Republicans are defending and sustaining that law. The Pond temperance law passed by Republican Legislature, taxing all liquorbut which has since been declared unconstitutional, has also been used against the Republicans. The result is a serious defection among the German Republicans and the solid opposition of the 15,000 liquor-sellers the State. This state of things will probably lose us the two Congressmen in Cincinnati, and has left one of the Cleveland districts, the XX ist and the Toledo district strongly in doubt.

The Republican nominee for Congress in XXIst District, S. T. Everett, a wealthy gentieman, the president our heaviest banks, who filled the office of City Treasurer for the last fifteen years. His nomination has produced an unexpected opposition by dissat-ished Republicans, who declare they will vote for Doan, the candidate of the Prohibition party, who is aided very strongly by General E. s. Meyer, United States District-Attorney, who has taken the stump against Mr. Everett. Foran, the Democratic nomince for Congress, was formerly a cooper by trade, and at one time was president of the Cooper's Union. Mr. Everett is one of the directors of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, which has just gone through a protracted strike and came out victorious over its 4,000 employes. Mr. Foran has skilfnily used all these facts for his own benefit, thereby creating some defection among the Republican workingmen. This state of among the Republican workingmen. This state of things makes the district very doubtful, although it has heretofore given Republican majorities ranging from 3,000 to 4,500.

from 3,000 to 4,500.

We have strong hopes, however, of carrying the State in spite of the gloomy outlook in the Cincinnati and Cleveland districts. This hope is based upon the theory that the temperance question will call out quite a fall vote on the part of the Republicans, and the dislike of many Democrats to the whiskey aspect of the question will cause thousands of them to stay

At home on election day.

The situation can be summed up as follows: The chances are strongly in favor of the Republicans carrying the State; that they will lose two Control of the result of the result of the result. gressmen in Cincinnati; leaving the result doubtful in the Toledo and the XXIst District. Edutor of The Leader.

THE VOTE LIKELY TO BE CLOSE. JOHN R. M'LEAN HOPEFUL THAT HAMILTON COUNTY WILL CARRY THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) CINCINNATI, Oct. 8 .- The campaign in the rural districts has been rather listless. The activity has been in the cities, where the temperance question has taken hold of the German voters. Hamilton County, including Cincinnati, will elect the whole

BODY ELSE HAS ANY.

TRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 8 .- " Have you guessed out the result, Mr. Thompson ?" asked a TRIBUNE correspondent of the chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee this evening.

"No, sir," was the reply. "I am going to wait for the returns this time. There is one thing I will tell you, however-anybody who tells you he knows

tell you, however—anybody who tells you he knows anything about it, simply displays his ignorance. There are more uncertain quantities this campaign than I ever knew before. I believe Newman will be elected, but I have no figures, and I don't believe anybody has any. The majority may be large either way."

The Christian Ladies' Temperance Unions have made arrangements to hold all-day prayer-meetings on election day, to pray for the success of the temperance cause. The liquor-sellers of this city, on the other hand, held a secret meeting last night and passed a resolution that each liquor-seller should hire a carriage on election day to take Democratic voters to the polls.

THE CHIEF LOCAL ISSUE.

EFFECT OF THE TEMPERANCE AND SUNDAY QUES TIONS UPON THE CAMPAIGN-BEER AND WHISKEY GARDENS-DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE WITH RUM. [FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 6 .- One would wish in the last week of a campaign to drop generalities and speak with a tone of some assurance of prospective najorities and results, but that in the atmosphere of Cincinnati, where even the candidates are fain to admit that their opinions may be the outgrowth of their hopes, is impossible, Only this is certain—that the "home-stretch" epoch opens upon a much brighter prospect for Republican success than the first indications of the campaign, born of the fears of politicians at Colúmbus, gave evidence of.

The "German element" proves to be less of a bugaboo than was feared. Upon examination it resolves itself into secondary elements, with opinions and tastes ranging from socialism to asceticism-from unrestricted indulgence to prohibition and tectotalism-but with a erance opposed to abrupt departure from the habits and customs of fatherland. The beer garden-that local issue, which finds defenders, apologists and would-be eradicators in about equal proportions-seems not so remotely distinctive from the common American "gin-mill" as its friends are fond of representing. It modulates through every tone of the gamut,

from the high-toned establishments on the hill-tops where the respectable thousands meet of a Sunday night to minister at once to their thirst and their love of harmony, down through the mixed-very much so-resorts of of the slums. Its patrons are to la surprising extent Americans, and the sound of pure Anglo-Saxon profanity mingled with the gay strains of Strauss and the jingling of glasses, falls upon the ear of the Sabbath evening saunterer past its portals. As an American institution, the conclusion is forced upon the mind of the impartial observer that at its best it is a preparatory school for that which is lower. One meets Germans made drunk and quarreisome with potations of "sour mash" and Bourbon, and Americans rendered stupid and maudiin with beer. A short while since some friends of the writer came to Cincinnati, and were conducted by an acquaintance to one of the "better class of resorts." "It is always thus," said their conductor. "Note that the music the State has been reduced to an issue on is excellent, and that these are respectable men and women crowded about the tables and merrily drinking their beer. There is never drunkenness or dis turbance here." At this moment there came an outburst of polyglot blasphemy from a neighboring table. A burly Teuton arose, swung a chair over his head and brought it down upon the head of a neighboring drinker. Amid the crash of furniture and the shricks of women the tourists escaped, satisfied that they could see as much in New-York

or Philadelphia. The Rev. Joseph Cook, after a visit to Cincinnati. said he had visited all the capitals of two continents, and this was the wickedest city of them all. Probably he was misled by appearances. Squalor prestitution and intemperance are painfully conspicuous, but it is in part due to the fashion prevalent among the more prosperous classes of living in the suburbs, giving that which is worst an oppor

In short, dissipation in Cincinnati, with its large German population, wears the same repulsive garb which distinguishes it in other great American cities, and loudly calls for legal surveillance and restraint. The social economist must class the beer garden among the nurseries of vice-pleasant-featured and agreeable in its better aspects, but through its relationships opening up every downward avenue of evil. Its repression may be impracticable but its restriction is imperative, and to this task the Republican party is applying itself.

It is a very significant fact that Messrs, Follett and Jordan, Democratic Congressional candidates in the districts which divide this city and county between them, both good lawyers and good public speakers, have not yet opened their mouths upon the temperance issue. Nor dare they talk upon any issue, since their evasion of the greatest pending question would be more damaging than their silence. Thus are they shorn of their strongest fighting quality, and an advantage which can only be measured on election day-but which is certainly considerable-is gained by the Republicans.

Amor Smith, the Republican nominee in the Hd District, is one of the shrewdest and most experienced of Cincinnati's politicians-though not a publie speaker. A member of the Republican State Executive Committee at twenty-one, he has had many years' experience of the kind which best qualifies him for his present task, and is enabled to take such advantage of his competitor's enforced silence as warrants moderate expectations of success. As Collector of Internal Revenue his acquaintance with brewers and distillers became extensive, and in his varied official and political experience he has become favorably known to all classes.

Major Butterworth, whose good campaigning qualities have been proved by two decisive vie tories in a district which is regarded as "naturally Democratic," is both an orator and an organizer, and has planted himself squarely upon the tax and Democratic county ticket and two Democratic license platform, despite the early fears of his more

members of Congress and give the Democratic State ticket so large a majority that it is likely to over come the Republican majority in other counties of the State. The vote in the State will be close.

Editor of The Enginery.

[Editor of The Enginery.]

GOVERNOR FOSTERS OPINION.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN CINCINSATI AND CLEVELLAND LIKELY TO CUT DOWN THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

INVIELEGATH TO THE TRIBUXE.]

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. S.—Governor Foster arrived here late this evening, much exhansed with common thin the said that the believed the Republicans and public men is found to the mocratic alliance with the Democratic alliance with the Democratic experiments and Cleveland. In this city to-day a member of the Democratic Experiments and Cleveland. In this city to-day a member of the Democratic Experiments and Cleveland. In this city to-day a member of the Democratic Experiments and Cleveland. In this city to-day a member of the Democratic Experiments and Cleveland. In this city to-day in Cincinnatia and Cleveland. In this city to-day a member of the Democratic Experiments and Cleveland. In this city to-day in Cincinnatia and Cleveland in cincinnatia and Cleveland in Cincinnatia and Cleveland in Cincinnatia and Cleveland. In this city to-day in Cincinnatia and Cleveland in Cincinnatia and Cleveland in Cincinnatia and Cleveland. In this city to-day in Cincinnatia and Cleveland in Cincinnatia and Cleveland. In this city to-day in Cincinnatia and Cleveland in Cincinnatia and Cleveland. In

which promises most in re-ever be the Democracy.

WHAT IS DOING ABROAD.

SEQUELS OF THE CAMPAIGN IN EGYPT. ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 8.-The Greek residents of Tantah have seized a fanatical sheikh for attempting to excite the population to commit massacres on the withdrawal of the British troops.

CAIRO, Oct. 8 .- It is believed that the English counsel sent by Wilfred Blun, to defend Arabi Pacha will be denied access to him, the Egyptian Government being of the opinion that legal assistance from such a quarter will be of no avail since the the pleadings will be heard in Arabic. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 8 .- It is understood that

Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, has replied to the Porte's inquiry as to the time when the British troops will evacuate Egypt.

LONDON, Cet. 9 .- A dispatch to The Daily News from Cairo says Arabi Pacha is treated as the commonest convict by the Egyptian failers. It is stated on good authority that Sir Edward

Malet, the British Consul-General, has told the Khedrye that the Control will be abolished.
General Wolseley gave a grand picnic yesterday on the Nile to his staff and the commanding officers.
Bedouins have violated the graves, even of their own dead, for the sake of loot. Cotton is coming in freely from Mansourah.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN PERU. LIMA, Oct. 6.-General Lynch issued a decree n September 27 increasing the import and export duties on all merchandise 50 per cent, based on the Peruvian valuation of the goods.

Montero, hearing that Garcia Calderon and Minister Logan were going to Arequipa to endeavor to make peace arrangements, was reported to be about to set up a new party, placing himself at its head and aiming at

A train conveying Chilian soldiers from Pisco to Ica was partially blown from the line by torpedoes laid by the Montoneros, and some seven or eight soldiers were the Montoneros, and some seven or eight soldiers were killed. The Italian Consul, Signor Picasco, was in the train and escaped ligher, but was captured by the Montoneros, who ask \$100,000 for his release. An Italian man-of-war bas gone to endeavor to have him liberated, Yzicsils, former Minister of War to Pierola, has pronounced against the provincial government of Garcia Calderon and Montero, and with the seven departments of the north will convene a Congress at Calamarca in Piero a's Interest. Montero has formed a new cabinet in Arsanina.

POLITICAL ASSASSINATION IN COLOMBIA. PANAMA, Sept. 28.—This state is quiet, and the others are apparently so; but a disgraceful occur-rence has taken place in Candinamarea, where the President of the State and his secretary have been assassing Vine-st .- the Bowery of Ciucinnati-to the brothels | ated. General Aldana was noted for his extremely inwhich he treated his political opponents after victory A brief telegram only announcing his death at the hand of an assassin has been received, but no one doubts that the event is the outcome of the plottings to bring about a revolution in this Republic. Aldman had won his way no through simple and independent means. He was President of the State in which Boguta, the capital of the Republic is situated, where his private epithons as representative of the State were not in consonance with these held by Scnor Zaldma, the President of the Confederation. The event is calculated to breed further ill feeling between parties, said it is feared that trouble in two or three States will occur, even if it should not spread throughout the Union. the event is the outcome of the plottings to bring about

FRENCH INTERESTS IN AFRICA.

PARIS, Oct. 8 .- The National announces that the Cabinet will discuss the treaty of M. De Brazza with the Congo River chiefs during the week, and that its rat ification is assured. The National says it understands rom good authority that if the Queen of Madagasear locs not formally recognize the rights of France in the stand, energetic measures will be taken with a view to

ENGLAND AND THE SUEZ CANAL. Paris, Oct. 8 .- The Paris says it is understood that England is negotiating for the purchase of 200,000 sucz Canal Delegation shares.

REPORTS ABOUT THE SPANISH CABINET. MADRID, Oct. 8 .- The Iberia positively denies the rumors of impending changes in the Ministry. The Ministerial papers admit that at a recent Cabinet

IRELAND AND THE LAND LEAGUE.

WEXFORD, Oct. 8 .- Mr. Davitt in his speech ere to-day expressed regret at the results achieved by the Land League, which had been arrested its career by the Coercion Act. Every murder com-nitred since the suppression of the League had been an idditional null driven into the League's coffin.

FOREIGN NOTES. Baker's flour mills in Bristol were burned to-day. The

A dispatch from Manila says that the fatal cases of cholera in the town now average from thirty to forty

A dispatca from Vienna says that Overdank, who was recently arrested while manufacturing bombs, has been taken before a court-martial, charged with desertion from the army and high treason. A great fire occurred to-day in a hardware factory in

the Boulevard Charonne, Paris, in the course of which the chief of the fire brigade was killed and several men PANAMA, Sept. 28.—One or two very slight earthquake shocks have been felt here during the past three days. A change of temperature and season has followed the earthquakes, and heavy rain-storms, accompanied by thunder and lightning are now of daily occurrence.

UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

Boston, Oct. 8 .- The delegates to the biennial Movable Committee of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows closed their session in this city at a late our Saturday night. In the case of Dr. T. S. Miller, of Hamilton Lodge, New-York, who was expelled from the lodge, the committee voted to sustain the district lodge in its action. The following officers were elected: Grand Master, William M. T. Forrester, of Richmond : Deputy Grand Master, Samuel Chase, Baltimore; Grand Secretary, D. D. Bowser, Philadelphia; and Grand Treasurer, W. C. H. Curtis, Brooking, Board of Di-rectors: E. H. Morris, Chicago; I. B. Smith, South Carolina; J. S. Brown, Baltimore; D. B. Warner, Wash-ington. Cincinnati was chosen as the place for the next biennial meeting.

ominating Controller Campbell for Mayor and leaving the rest of the ticket open for a time. Should Tammany decime to accept the nomination thus made, then the County Democracy would endeavor to secure the coop-eration of the leaders of the citizens' movement, and the ticket would be completed. Such a ticket, it is claimed would have all the elements of popularity, and would have a very good chance of winning. There would be enough of the County Democracy workers in each district to attend to the practical part of the matter. Or the other hand several leaders oppose an independent

novement because they fear it would hurt the State

the other hand several leaders oppose an independent movement because they fear it would hurt the State ticket. The indications now are that there will be three local tickets tails fall. One will be an Independent ticket nominated by the citizens' movement and supported by a part at least of the County Democracy; the second nominated by Tammany Hall and Irving Hall, and possibly receiving the nominal support of the County Democracy organization, and the third nominated by the Republican "machine."

For the minor offices there are the usual number c caedidates. On the part of Tammany Hall President Samer, of the Board of Aldermen, is the candidate for County Clerk. He has no really dangerous competitor in the organization, although ex-County Clerk Gumbleton thinks that he should be given another chance for "vindication." Should there be a union between Tammany Hall and Irving Hall only, the nomination for Sheriff will be given to the latter, and in that case Alexander V. Davidson, the present head of the Order of Arrest Bureau, will be nominated. There is a strong rivalry in the County Clerk Butter and Alderman Patrick Keepan. The former wishes to be renominated, and the latter wants the nomination for Sheriff. If a union ticket is agreed upon by the various factions one or the other must yield, as there is no possibility of both getting places on the same ticket.

Richard O'Gorman will be nominated by all of the Democratic factions for one of the Superior Court Judgeships. He received the united nomination has fall, and it is conceded that the united nomination has fall, and it is conceded that the united nomination has fall and it is conceded that the successor voted for at the last election. The nomination for the remaining Superior Court Judgeship, that now filled by Riorace Russell, will probably fail to Judge David McAdam.

The Democratic Congressional candidates have not yet declared tuemselves in all the districts. In the Vth District Nicholas Muller is again in the lield. Benjamin Gon the wishes to be a

DISAFFECTION IN ULSTER. MANY LUKEWARM REPUBLICANS AND SOME HO

TO THE SAUATOGA TICKET. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. I

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 8 .- No Folger clabs ave been organized in this city or county as yet, and there is no immediate prospect of any in the near fature. General Sharpe has been kept so fully occupied with the business of the State Committee in New-York City ever since the convention that machine matters here are really going to the dogs. He is reported to have labelled Ulster County " all right for Folger " some days ago. But after conversing with a large number of leading Republicans here, THE TRIBUNE correspondent is led to the conclusion either that the General got the vactous county labels mixed or Republican sentiment evelopments of the last two weeks.

The fact is, not a single Republican can be found who is satisfied with the work of the Saratoga Convention or at all gratified with the feeling it has engendered. The Garffeld or Independent Republicans, of which the party s largely composed in Ulster, to a man refuse to support the ticket, and many of them are very loud in their denunciations of the methods employed in its formation. They will go to the polls and repudiate the whole

they will go to the polls and repudiate the whole business, not by voting the Democratic tieket, but in not voting any State tieket, let the result be what it may. They say the time has come to wipe out bossism and bury it forever from sight beheath the rebuke of every free and independent voter of the Empire State. And some appear gratified at the favorable opportunity for doing this which now seems to present itself.

One of the most prominent Republicans and leading citizens of this city, who has held various public offices, expressed himself as above most emphatically in a conversation a day or two ago. "Judge Folger," he added, "is doubtiess a man of much ability; but what does he do in such company unsier such circumstances! Strange that such a man should lend himself to such schemes and be willing to sacrifice his honor and reputation to such ignoble ends. As to Carpenter, he said, "he has proved himself unworthy of support, whatever he may have been in the past," Mr. Heyburn's withdrawal is highly approved by all except the extreme Staiwarts. These men, while they profess to sitek to the Saratoga nominees and whistle to keep up their courage, are still very lukewarm in their support, and cautiously seek to avoid any expression of opinion.

THE WORK AT THE HEADQUARTERS. There were comparatively few callers yester-

ay at the Republican headquarters. Chairman Smyth s absent in Albany, and General Sharpe is at his home in Ulster County. Nothing definite has yet been done concerning the nomination fer Congressman-at-Large. General Joseph B. Carr and Howard Carroll are the ames most prominently mentioned, but it is not certain that either will be chosen. The leaders are anxious that the nominee shall be a representative of the Anti-Administration element, in order to allay, if possible, the discontent that is so freely expressed at the composition of the State deket. It is probable that to-day the nominee will be selected. Considerable inter est is feit over the meeting of the State Committee on Tuesday. Bepresentatives will be present from all parts of the State, and they can give a pretty clear idea of the extent of the Republican disaffection in their respective districts, and what chance there is of removing the disaffection before the day of election. The active work of the campaign will begin to-day. Campaign documents will be sent to all parts of the State, and lists of speakers are being prepared. The callers at the Democratic headquarters included ex-Mayor Cooper, Commissioner of Public Works Thompson, Commissioner Mitchell, Police Justices Power and Pord and Senator Fitzgerald. A great deal of quiet work is being done by the Democratics. More attention will be paid to the dissemination of political documents and to making preparations for getting out the vote on election day than to parades and public speaking. st is felt over the meeting of the State Committee on

MR. PHELPS'S CANVASS.

HIS EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF A PROTECTIVE (TARIFF. In view of the fact that important action on the tariff may be taken by Congress during the centing session, considerable interest is manifested in regard to the views of Congressional candidates in the manufac-A FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Columbus, O., Oct. 8.—A freight train was telescoped by a north-bound train on the Little Miami Railroad at Sullivan's Hill last night, making a bad wreck and killing one man, supposed to be a tramp.

STARBED BY A LIQUOR SELLER.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 8.—A light took place this morning in Fieder st., in which theindes the silk manufacturing town of Paterson, which includes the silk manufacturing town of Paterson, in the shoulder. Grant and Laming has long been an advocate of the protective system. His supporters are making a lively canvass, and are ask-ling for their drinks. Clanay was locked up.

ing the hearty support of the voters on account of Mr. Phelps well-known opposition to free trade.

In his speech accepting his first nomination to Congress, September 10, 1872, Mr. Phelps declared that protection was of the utmost importance to the interests of his district, and proclaimed, in the strongest terms, his devotion to the tariff. He explained with much clearness his views on the tariff, which he regarded as a tax on capital in the interest of the laboring man. Again, in accepting a renomination. Augusst 12, 1874, Mr. Phelps emphatically renewed his promise to do what he could to protect the industries of the district.

In addressing a Republican meeting in Paterson October 21,1874, Mr. Phelps said: "Let us strive to get protection for our industries; we cannot compete with the pauper labor of the old world, and we should vote only

In addressing a Republican meeting in Paterson October 21,1874, Mr. Phelps said: "Let us strive to get protection for our industries; we cannot compete with the pauper labor of the old world, and we should vote only for those who have advocated this policy. It is a question of life and death with the Paterson people; they should vote for the party from whom the expect support and bread; and it is manifest from the record that that is the Republican party." The Republican National Convention of 1880 declared: "We reaffirm the belief avowed in 1876, that the duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor." That clause was drafted by Mr. Phelps, and did more than any other one thing to secure General Garfield's election.

In an interview with a representative of The Hackensack Republican, September 13, 1832, Mr. Phelps said: "I heard the whole theory of tariff and free trade discussed on the other side of the ocean, and watched the practical result of different systems, but I stand where I did when I wrote that resolution at the last National Convention, and I am as heartily as ever opposed to any doctrinaire interference that shail check in our country an industrial development which is capable of infinite expansion." Mr. Phelps, in 1872, received the largest majority ever given for any Republican in the district, which no other Congressional nominee in the district ever did.

doubtless name Mr. Tappan, but it is certain that the County Democracy would object to any one who has WILLIAM E. DODGE NAMED FOR MAYOR. At the Manhattan Temperance Association's meeting yesterday afternoon in the Masonic Temple, at Twenty-third-st. and Sixth-ave., the committee appointed to select a Prohibition candidate for Mayor pre-sented the name of William E. Dodge. The announce ment was received with much enthusiasm, and a committee was appointed to acquaint Mr. Dodge with the action of the association. Mr. Dodge was out of the city last night and is not expected to return before Thursday.

> NOMINATED FOR THE ASSEMBLY. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 8.-James W. Waddell was yesterday nominated for the Assembly by the Democrats of this county.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. S .- The annual report of Supervising Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, was given to the Press to-day. The receipts from all sources were \$408,215 69, and the expenditures \$468,120 16. This includes \$54,192 02 which was expended on account of extraordinary alterations and repairs to hospital buildings. Deducting this amount there is left \$413.928 14 as the net expense of the service for the current fiscal year. There is still an unexpended balance of \$177,869 85, about \$50,000 of which will be required for the additional repairs now under contract and \$15,000 more for werk in contemplation. During the year 36,184 patients received relief from this service, of whom 13,048 were treated in the hospitals, and 23,136 at the different dispensaries. The number of seamen treated shows an increase of 3,571 over the previous year. Of late years there has been a great change in the manner of furnishing supplies to the various hospital and relief stations. Instead of purchasing them at the ports in limited quantities, and of such quality as might be procurable, the supplies are now bought by contract, delivered at Washinston, and are inspected and repeaked for distribution. This insures uniformity in the character of supplies, and, so far as medicines are concerned, their chemical purity. Surgeon-General Hamilton renews the recommendation heretofore made for the establishment of a permanent hospital at New-York (ity adequate to the neets of the service; for the erection of hospitals at Savannah and Norfolk, and the establishment of a National snug harbor. under contract and \$15,000 more for

THE IRISH NATIONAL LAND LEAGUE.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. S .- At a meeting of Branch No. 1 of the frish National Land League to day, James Mooney, National president, and J. J. Hynes, National secretary, attended. The action of Patrick Ford, of The Irish World, in closing his subscription list sud declaring the Land League out of wilstance was dis-cussed, and a motion of confidence in the National League was proposed. Mr. Mooney deprecated the mo-tion as unnecessary, and said it was best to await adtion as unnecessary, and said it was best to await ad-been the determination reached at a meeting of the General Council of the National Land League on Satur-day. The action of the Dublin Conference was awaited. The detection of Ford, he said, was of no National corresponder. The resolution was withdrawn and it was resolved to wait for statements from Dublin and the ad-dress of A. M. Sullivan here next Saturday. The branea then resolved to forward \$1,000 to the National treas-tiver, Father Waits, at waterbury, Conn., as a contribu-tion to the \$250,000 fund.

GETTYSBURG REUNION POSTPONED.

Boston, Oct. 8 .- The contemplated rennion of the veterans of the Union and Confederate armies | likely be tendered to the President at the Cabinet engaged at Culp's and Cemetery Hills, Gettysburg, called for October 17 and 18 has been postponed until next year.

next year.

The late officers of the 150th Pennsylvania Volunteers, General Langhorn Wister. (Colone), General H. S. Hutderkoper (Licutemant Colone), General Thomas Chamberian (Major), and General R. L. Ashburst Adjutanti, have prepared and forwarded to Colonel Join B. Bachelder, at Boston Government historian of the battles, a 4-ries of diagrams representing sixteen successive positions and movements of their regiment at that battle.

OFFICERS AND CREW OF THE MALLARD.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. S .- The steamer Wanerer, which arrived here from Belize yesterday brought a number of the officers and crew of the steame Mallard, which drifted on Chinchorro Reef, eighty miles rom Belize, on September 13, and became a total rreck. The Mallard was bound from New-York for elize with a full cargo of assorted merchandise, a por-on of which was saved in a damaged condition. No yes were lost.

FIVE MEN KILLED BY A BLAST.

St. Louis, Oct. 8 .- A premature explosion of a blast took place on Friday evening last, near Moun Railroad, about eighty miles east of Springfield, Mo., by which Gordon McDonald, a railroad boss, and four laborers were killed, and six others seriously injured. McDonald's remains will be sent to Williamsport, Canada, where his wife and other relatives live.

SUICIDE IN A RAILEGAD CAR.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 8 .- George F. Hellon, of Gienwood, Nance County, Neb., committed suicide this afternoon in a passenger car on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was on the way to Philadelphia, and when near Greensburg, Penn., he drew a revolver and shot himself through the head. On his person were found valuable papers and over \$5,000 in money.

HIS MUTILATED BODY FOUND. PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 8 .- The body of Richard Langston, a prominent Englishman living near Prospect Station, on the Norfolk and Western Railre and widely known throughout the State, was found thi morning some miles from some, norribly mutilated. He left his home last evening in a buggy, but whether he was killed by falling from the vehicle or murdered is not

OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMET.

PHELPS, N. Y., Oct. 8 .- Telescopic observa tions of the comet made this morning by Professor Brooks, of the Redhouse Observatory, show the recent disturbance in the head to be subsiding. The nucleus is now condensed and pear-snaped. The tail appeared to be brighter than usual, with a length of 50,000,000

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. S.—The schooner-vach Caroline got off Hicks' Rocks on Saturday night, and is not at Kittery. TWO BODIES RECOVERED.

TWO BODIES RECOVERED.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Oct. 8.—The bodies of George F. Huntington and one of his daughters, drowned in Plum Island lilver yesterday, were recovered to-day. Divers will search for the others to-morrow.

ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF BIGAMY.
BOSTON, Oct. 8.—William Hunt, a colored porter on the Poliman car running between here and New York, was arrested on Saturday evening for bigamy. He has one wife in New York, where he makes his hone, and another in Boston. Both are white women.

FURING LINTO A CROWD OF BOYS.

FIRING INTO A CROWD OF BOYS.

SHENANDOAH. Penn. Oct. S.—Late last evenin.

Benck fired into a crowd of boys who had been annoying im, dangerously wounding one and silghtly injuring another te has been arrested.

THE MULE-SPINNERS' ASSOCIATION.

THE MULE SPINNERS' ASSOCIATION.
BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The regular meeting of the Mule Spinners' Association will be held Tuesday night, when certain grievances at some of the miles will be considered. Among the questions will be that of oiling the mules, which spinners claim is not properly attended to, making the work hard and the spinning poor.

STA HBED BY A LIQUOR SELLER.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 8.—A fight took place this monthly in Fielderst, in which William Claner, proprietor of monthly in Fielderst, in which William Claner, propositor of monthly in Fielderst, in which William Claner, propositor of monthly in Fielderst, in which William Claner, proposition of monthly in Fielderst, in which william Claner, proposition of monthly in Fielderst, in which william Claner, proposition of monthly in Fielderst, in which will be a supplied to the consideration of the monthly in the consideration of the miles of t

PRICE FOUR CENTS. AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

CONSPIRACY AGAINST COLONEL IRISH.

PERSISTENT ATTEMPT TO CAUSE HIS REMOVAL FROM THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND

PRINTING-ARREST OF TWO CONSPIRATORS. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- William F. Salter and Wilmot H. Ward, of this city, were arrested at the instance of the Secretary of the Treasury at a late hour last night, and committed to jail upon the charge of being engaged in a conspiracy to steal bonds and plates from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and of endeavoring to bribe employes of that bureau to assist them therein.

The facts of the case, as obtained from a source entitled to the fullest credit, are briefly as follows: At the time of the shooting of the late President Garfield, and for some weeks thereafter, Colonel Irish, the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, wrote to members of his family who were spending the summer in Oakland, Md., a series of letters, largely devoted to the topic which was then uppermost in all minds-the attempt to assassinate the President. In these letters he expressed, with the freedom of domestic correspondence, his views from time to time with regard to the causes and consequences of that public calamity. When his family left Oakland, these letters, together with a large collection of newspapers containing articles relating to the assassination, were boxed up and sent to Washington and placed for safe-keeping at the other end of Colonel Irish's desk in his private office, where they remained untouched by him for eight months or more. Some time last spring Colonel Irish discovered that these letters had been stolen, and he was warned by anonymous correspondents that they were being used, or were to be used, to injure the friendly relations then existing between himself and President Arthur.

While engaged in an investigation with a view to ascertaining how and by whom the letters were purloined, Colonel Irish came upon clews which led to the discovery of a conspiracy-with which the theft of the letters was connected-to corrupt and bribe employes of the bureau, and with their aid to steal therefrom a quantity of bonds and plates. Colonel Irish land the facts at once before Secretary Folger, and the latter, after a preliminary investigation, became satisfied that's persistent attempt to get bonds and plates from the bureau surreptitiously was being made. He turned over the evidence already obtained to the Secret Service Division, and directed that the matter be sifted to the bottom. Special Detective Drummond, from New-York,

Special Detective Drummond, from New-York, was assigned to the duty of following up the clews, and he began an investigation which ended last night in the arrest of Salter and Ward.

It appears from the researches of the detectives that the object of the conspirators in endeavoring to get bonds and plates from the bureau was not direct pecuniary gain, since they had no intention of using thom in counterfeiting. Their aim rather, as stated by themselves, was to bring about the removal of the present Chief of the Bureau, by causing it to appear that his management was so loose and inefficient as to make the theft of bonds and plates a comparatively easy matter, and so careless as to destroy public confidence in the integrity of Government securities. The theft of Colonel Irish's letters from his office is supposed to have been a part of the same plan.

part of the same plan.

Salter, it is said, represented to the dissatisfied employes of the bureau whom he attempted to bride, that he was acting in the interest of Benjamin L. Berry, a prominent politician of Pennsylvania, who was supported by Senator Cameron and the Pennsylvania delegation as a candidate for Colonel trable position, and who he said would certainly Pennsylvania delegation as a candidate for Colonel Irish's position, and who, he said, would certainly get the place if the latter could be ousted. In that event, he (Salter) would be assistant chief of the bureau, and he would reward with promotions the men who assisted him to bring about the removal of Colonel Irish. Ward, who with several others whose names have not yet been made public, was associated with Salter in this attempt to bribe employes of the bureau, was at one time an employe himself, but was discharged by Colonel Irish about a year ago. Of Salter's antecedents nothing can be learned to-night. The two men will have a preliminary examination to-morrow. The proof against them is said to be full and conclusive.

FOLGER'S RESIGNATION EXPECTED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE) WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- The old report is again revived that Secretary Folger will certainly resign within a short time; that his resignation will very ting to be held in New-York, at the President's house in Lexington-ave. next Tuesday, prior to the departure of the Cabinet for Boston. It is expected that all of the Cabinet officers will accompany the President from New-York to Boston.

A SCANDAL IN THE SOLDIERS' HOME. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Oct. 8 .- There is a new scandal onnected with the management of the Soldiers' Home, if the local press is to be believed. It relates to the supply of beef to officers' families. A contractor states that he was induced to make a very low bid to furnish the sides of beef and corned beef to the Home in order to get around what was believed to be a ring; that, after the contract was awarded him, he discovered that he was expected to supply the families of the officers connected with the Soldiers' Home with choice cuts of beef at something less than 9 cents per pound, which was the rate at which he undertook to furnish the sides of beef to the Home. This demand, he claims, was made of him at a time when the choice cuts retailed here at 30 cents a pound, and he only kept his contract by furnishing the officers with this finer grade of beef at 15 cents, exactly half the market price.

GOING HOME TO VOTE.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- The clerks in the Government departments are about to obtain leave to go home to vote. There probably will be very few legal voters in the Government service in Washington who will not be at the polls in their own States, some of the State associations are raising funds to help such of their associates as would feel the burden of the journey home. There is as strong a pressure upon the clerks not to neglect to vote as there is in a year when a Presidential election is pending. In the Government Printing Office, where the clerks are paid by the day, they are not granted leave of absence to return home unless they make up for their lost time by working extra hours. This they are now doing, and a large force of men who will go home to vote is a large force of men who will go home to vote is now engaged in working at night.

NAVAL COMMISSION AND ADVISORY BOARD. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- A clause in the Naval Appropriation act, approved August 5, 18-2, directs the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a commission of three persons-one from the line of the Navy, one from the staff, and a third from civil life-to consider and report to the next session of Congress upon the question whether it is advisable to sell any of the navy yards, and, if so, which. The Secretary has made the following selection: Commodore Stephen B. Luce, Chief Engineer Charles N

Loring and A. B. Mullett. The Secretary of the Navy has also selected the follow The Scoretary of the advisory board on the construction of vessels, in accordance with the provisions of the Naval Appropriation act, approved August 5, 1882; Commodere R. W. Shufelitt, Commander John A. Howell, Lieutenant Edward W. Very, Naval Constructor Frank L. Fernald, and Chief Engineer Alexander Henderson. The two civilian experts who are to be on the board have not yet been selected.

RESIGNED TO PREVENT DISMISSAL.

Washington, Oct. 8 .- Indian Commissioner Price said to-night that he knew nothing at all about the truth or falsity of the published statements reflecting upon the conduct of Indian Agent Tiffany, at the San opon the conduct of Indian Agent Hillary, at the San Carlos, Ariz. Agency. Tiffany's record, he said, was not a good one, and he would not be surprised if what was reported about him turned out to be true. Tiffany resigned his agency several weeks ago, and his resigna-tion was received at the Department just about the time it had been decided to dismiss him.

A PROBABLE CASE OF MURDER.

CRICAGO, Oct. 8 .- James Hays Smith, of Montreal, agent for a manufacturing firm there, was found dead in the river here yesterday. On Friday he bought a ticket for St. Louis, and there is no reason think he committed suicide. The evidence polate murder. He leaves a wife and children.